THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1816. No. 50.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Front Street, opposite the Post-Office,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

BEAN & BUTLER,

Have just received and offer for Sale
English Blistered Steel,
American Do. Do. manufactured from Swedish Iron
A few Faggots CROWLY STEEL
A few Barrels prime New Orleans SUGAR
200 Barrels SALT
Spanish Flotant INDIGO.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1815.

H. BONNET,

HAS *just* brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in *Diamond Alley*, and as low as in Philadelphia, the charge of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, senshaw and velvet do.
Galloon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for millinery
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Calicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Fog, and other kind do.
Paper and brown holland
Ties, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stockinet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Chambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton
With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest to call.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

FRESH GOODS
ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.
Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Look Here!

I PROPOSE Renting on Perpetual Lease 10 LOTS of 50 by 55 feet each, near the Messrs. Pattersons' Paper Mill. The terms will be more accommodating than any yet offered on Lease betwixt Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville. Two of these Lots will front on the Allegheny River, and the rest adjoining—Apply to JAMES GRAY,
Corner of Liberty and Front Streets.
Pittsburgh, May 29, 1816. tf

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by
BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of
Plain and Cut Flint Glass.
Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.
Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.
Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

SPECIE.

The highest Premium given for SPECIE,
By BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, 17th May, 1816.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
PRIME COTTON,
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
PIG LEAD,
KENHAWA SALT,
SPANISH HIDES,
QUEENSWARE, by the Crate,
LOGWOOD, SHOT, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 2d instant, from the subscriber, JOHN M'CAULEY, aged about 17 years; an apprentice to the tinning business. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in Pittsburgh.
REUBEN NEAL.
June 15, 1816.

London Particular,
MADEIRA,
LISBON,
PORT AND TENERIFFE, } WINES.
Four proof COGNIAC BRANDY, by the barrel, half barrel, or quarter.
LUMP SUGAR in barrels,
First quality HAVANNA SEGARS, by the box and half box,
MADDER in barrels,
To be Sold on Commission by D. S. SCULLY,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

A constant supply of the above Articles, together with a general assortment of *GROCERIES* of the best quality, and on the most liberal terms, to be had at the above Store.

N. B. The highest premium given for GOLD and SILVER.

D. S. SCULLY.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1816. tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following property belonging to the estate of THOMAS WALLACE, dec. viz- 1 lot fronting on Penn-street, sub-divided into building lots of 25 by 50 feet—one lot on Fourth, between Ferry-street and Redoubt alley—and 1 lot fronting on Redoubt alley, between Third and Fourth-streets. Also, one 10 acre out-lot situated near the town of Allegheny—all of which they will dispose of upon the most accommodoting terms.

They will also have for lease for the term of 18 years, the tan yard formerly occupied by the deceased, subdivided into lots of 25 by 84 feet, fronting on third and fourth streets.

The lot to which the ferry on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Market street is attached will also be subdivided into buiding lots, subject to leases upon the same terms as above.

For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun. or IRWIN WALLACE, who are authorised to make arrangements for the sale and lease of the above property.

GEORGE WALLACE,
WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun.
MARY WALLACE,
IRWIN WALLACE.
Pittsburgh June 6, 1816.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the liberal share of patronage he has enjoyed, informs the Public, that his CARDING MACHINES are in complete order, and that Wool will be Carded at the former price, and at the shortest notice.

The Steam Fulling Mills

are also in complete operation Having the best workmen employed in this business, he is enabled to execute all orders with which he may be favoured, in the neatest manner.—Persons sending Cloth to be dressed, may always depend on having it finished without delay.

He has now on hand a large quantity of dressed Cloth, ready for his customers, which he requests them to take away.

FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

A large quantity of DOMESTIC BROADCLOTH, CASSINETTS, SATTINETTS, &c. which will be sold at low prices, for good endorsed notes at sixty, ninety and one hundred and twenty days.

☞ All persons indebted will confer a favour by discharging their accounts.

JAMES ARTHURS.
Pittsburgh, May 25, 1816. 3t

FRESH GOODS

OF THE LATE IMPORTATIONS.

Just received and opened by the subscribers'—at their

WHOLESALE STORE,
In Wood, between Front & Second-streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS
AND
HARDWARE.
AMONG WHICH ARE,

German scythes and Mailand whet-stones—German and English steel, of superior quality—Looking-glasses of various kinds, &c. &c. Which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ, & Co.
Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816. 3m

WANTED,

10,000 Merchantable Deer-skins, for which a generous price will be given—if delivered within a month from this day.

C. L. V. & Co.

PITTSBURGH
Soap & Candle Manufactory,
SECOND, BETWEEN FERRY AND MARKET STREETS.

THE Subscriber having considerably enlarged his Works, is ready to receive orders for supplying SOAP, hard or soft, which he engages to deliver on as good terms as can be procured from any other quarter.

Large speculations for the purpose of sending over the mountains, having drained the necessary supplies of Tallow from the market, obliges him to apologise for his present inability to supply the demand for Candles. He hopes his friends will see the necessity of prompt payment, in order to prevent in future such a procedure, to counteract which is indispensably necessary, as it is a fact beyond doubt that the markets at the most productive seasons are barely sufficient to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants, in an article so necessary.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.
May 10, 1816.

JAMES HANSON,
Saddler,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the *SADDLING BUSINESS* in Fourth Streets, a few doors west of Market Street, in the City of Pittsburgh, where he intends carrying on said business in all its various branches, and he flatters himself, that by his strict attention to business that he will merit a share of public patronage.
June 20, 1816.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of
Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
Stevenson's White Lead,
Warranted equal to any in the United States.

S. & J. Thompson,
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Have just received a large supply of
Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,
and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

REMOVAL.

Bradley & Butler,
TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING,* which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail Store,
Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth	Extra and common calicoes
Fine and coarse do,	Do. furniture do.
Coatings & cassinetts	Furniture dimity
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted	Cambrick do.
Coarse stockinetts	Gingham
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet cassimeres, &c.	Fancy muslins
Petisse cloths & flannel	Cambrick do.
	4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c.
Leventine silks	Italian & Canton crapes
Florences	Large assortment silk shawls and handk'fs.
Shenshaws	Long and short silk gloves
Mantuas	Silk hose
Florentines	Laces, &c. &c.
Chinnellis	
Sasenetts	

GROCERIES.

Coffee	Rice
Teas	Allspice
Copperas	Pepper
Alum	Cinnamon
Madder	Cloves
Indigo	Nutmegs
Segars	Tobacco
Chocolate	

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

Last Notice.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Taylor, gives this LAST NOTICE to all those who have accounts in his Books, from one year to four, who do not come forward within ten days from this date, to settle and discharge the same will find their accounts in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without respect to persons, as he finds all other means to get his Books settled entirely unavailing.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1816.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT,* adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot will be Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of the property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

ROSIN SOAP.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received a supply of ROSIN SOAP, which they offer for Sale. *Also,*
21 Kegs superior manufactured TOBACCO.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816.

FOR SALE,

A STOUT healow Negro WOMAN. She was 21 years old the 6th day of March last, and has to serve until 28. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

LEWIS PETERS.
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1816.

NEW GOODS.

Just received from Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of
British, India and American
GOODS.
Also, a good supply of
Groceries and Queensware.
A few Kegs LEIPER'S PHILADELPHIA TOBACCO.

For Sale by GEORGE WATSON,
Diamond Alley.
Pittsburgh, May 9, 1815. 3t

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE *TRACT* of *LAND,* containing 177 acres, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Miller, James Love and others, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of two story log dwelling House, and about 15 acres cleared. This tract is considered one of the best in the neighbourhood.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND, in the City of Pittsburgh, being 40 feet front on Irwin Street and 64 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 21 feet front and 32 feet deep, well finished, and other convenient buildings. This Lot is subject to two dollars per foot annually, forever. To suit purchasers I will sell that part of the Lot on which the House stands separately; the residue of the ground will have the advantage of two gables to build to.

ALSO,

A LOT of GROUND, situate in D'Hara's extension of Pittsburgh, being 30 feet in front and 30 feet in depth. On this Lot there is no building, but it has the advantage of two gable ends to build to. It is subject to a yearly rent forever of twenty five dollars.

For terms, which will be made easy, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to the subscriber living on the premises in Irwin Street.

RICHARD LEWIS.
Pittsburgh, April 15, 1816.

JOHN TOWN,
COPPER SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Manufactory from Fourth Street, where he lately carried it on, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. KERR as a Tavern, on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Wood Street, where he offers for Sale on as good terms as any in the place,
STILLS of all sizes in demand
Fullers Kettles
Hatters Plank and Dye Kettles
Copper and Brass Wash do.
Tea Kettles, &c. &c.
All of the same quality as he has heretofore sold.

Also, a general assortment of TIN WARE.

SALT PANS, BREWING KETTLES, and other large work made to order at a short notice.

Two good Workmen at the Copper Business, and four at the Tin, will, if they will call, meet with constant employment and the highest wages.

The highest price given for old Copper Brass and Pewter.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816. 3m.

20 Bales New-Orleans Cotton,

10,000lbs. Campeachy Logwood,
Just received for Sale, by
ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, 18th April, 1816.

FOR SALE,
Very Cheap for CASH,
Two acres of ground, situate

on the Monongahela Road, one mile from the City of Pittsburgh. The Land is of the first quality. An indisputable title will be given. For particulars apply to

JOHN IRWIN.
June 22, 1816.

JUST PUBLISHED, BY
S. ENGLES, Liberty Street,
(Price 25 Cents.)
AN ACT
Incorporating the City of Pittsburgh.
Passed March 18, 1816.
June 22, 1816.

Vernon & Skidmore,
LOUISVILLE, (KEN.)

WILL receive Consignments, procure Freights for Boats for Pittsburgh or New-Orleans, make Purchases, Store and forward Goods, Wares, &c. &c. on moderate ters. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & GRANT, Pittsburgh
June 6, 1816. 3m

Valuable Improved Lands
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.
June 6, 1816.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate on the south side of and adjoining the Monongahela River, below Riddle's Ferry, about 4 or 5 miles above Pittsburgh, containing 157 Acres, between 60 and 70 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are erected on the premises a Stone Dwelling House, a good Barn, &c.

Persons wishing to view the property can call on Mr. Laughlin, on the premises, and for terms apply to,

JAMES M. RIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, June 16, 1816.

Allegheny Bridge.

WE, the subscribers, being the six first mentioned persons in the letters patent issued by the governour of this commonwealth, bearing date the 31st day of May 1816, incorporating the stock holders for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, Do hereby give notice to the subscribers to the stock of said Bridge, to meet at the house of Henry Abbart, in Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock on Monday the 8th day of July next, to proceed to organize the said corporation, and choose by a majority of votes, to be taken by ballot, to be delivered either in person or by proxy, One President, Ten Managers, One Treasurer, and One Clerk, to conduct the business of the corporation during one year, and until other officers be chosen.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr
WILLIAM HAYS,
JAMES O'HARA,
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
HUGH DAVIS,
THOMAS CROMWELL.
June 8, 1816.

Allegheny Bridge.

THE necessary amount of stock for building a bridge over the Allegheny river, having been subscribed, and the company being incorporated by the governor, Architects and Bridge Builders are invited to examine the scite, and make proposals for the erection of the bridge.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr.
WILLIAM HAYS,
JAMES O'HARA,
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
HUGH DAVIS,
THOMAS CROMWELL
June 8, 1816.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETE.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1816.

BERGEN-OP-ZOOM.

Our readers will perhaps peruse with interest the following article, which we copy from the second letter in a late English publication, entitled "Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk," the authorship of which is generally ascribed to WALTER SCOTT, the Minstrel of the Borders.

PAUL TO HIS BROTHER THE MAJOR.

After all the high ideas, my dear major, which your frequent and minute and reiterated details had given me, concerning the celebrated fortress of Bergen-op-Zoom, in former years the scene of your martial exploits, I own its exterior has sadly disappointed me. I am well enough accustomed, as you know, to read the terms of modern fortification in the Gazette, and to hear them in the interesting narratives of your military experiences; and I must own that bastions and ravelins, half moons, curtains, and palisades, have hitherto sounded in my ears every whit as grand and poetical as donjons and barbicans and portculleses, and other ancient warfare. But I question much if I shall hereafter be able to think of them with exactly the same degree of respect.

A short reflection upon the principles of modern defence, and upon the means which it employs, might, no doubt, have saved me from the disappointment which I experienced. But I was not, as it happened, prepared to expect that the strongest fortress in the Netherlands, or for aught I know in the world a masterpiece of Cohorn, that prince of engineers, should, upon the first approach of a stranger, prove so utterly devoid of any thing striking or imposing in its aspect. Campbell is, I think, the only English poet who has ventured upon the appropriate terms of modern fortification, and you will not be surprized that I recollect the lines of a favorite author—

——————— the tow'r
That, like a standard bearer, frown'd
Defiance on the roving Indian power
Beneath, each bold and promontory mound,
With embrasure emboss'd, and armour crown'd
And arrowy frize, and wedged ravelin,
Wove like a diadem its tracery round
The lofty summit of that mountain green.

But in order to give dignity to his arrowy frize and ravelin, the Bard has placed his works on the edge of a steepy ascent. Bergen-Zoom is nothing less. Thro' a country as level as the surface of a lake, you jolt onward in your cabriolet, passing along a paved causeway, which, as if an inundation were apprehended, is raised upon a mound considerably higher than the champaign country which it traverses. At length you spy the top of a poor looking spire or two, not rising proudly preeminent from a group of buildings, but exhibiting their slender and mean pinnacles above the surrounding glacis, as if they belonged to a subterranean city, or indicated the former situation of one which had been levelled with the ground. The truth is, that the buildings of the town being sunk to a considerable depth beneath the sloping ramparts by which it is surrounded and protected, are completely hidden, the defences themselves to an experienced eye, present nothing but huge sloping banks of earth, cut into fanciful shapes and angles, and carefully faced with green turf. Yet the arrangement of these simple barriers, with reference to the command of each other, as well as of the neighboring country, has been held, and, I doubt not, justly, the very perfection of military science. And upon a nearer approach, even the picturesque traveller finds some gratification. This is chiefly experienced upon his entrance into the town. Here, turning at a short angle into a deep and narrow avenue, running through these mounds, which at a distance seemed so pacific and unimportant, he finds himself still excluded by drawbridges and ditches, while guns, placed upon the adjoining batteries, seem ready to sweep the ground which he traverses. Still moving forward, he rolls over drawbridges, whose planks clatter under the feet of his horses, and through vaulted arches, which resound to the eternal smack of the driver's whip. He is questioned by whiskered sentinels, his passports carefully examined, and his name recorded in the orderly book; and it is only after these precautions that a stranger, though as unwarlike as my self, is permitted to enter the town. The impression is a childish one; yet a Briton feels some degree of unpleasant restraint, not only at undergoing a scrutiny, to which he is so little accustomed, but even from the consciousness of entering a place guarded with such scrupulous minuteness. It is needless to tell you, my dear major, how much this is a matter of general routine in fortified places on the continent, and how soon the traveller becomes used to it as a matter of course.—But I conclude you would desire to have some account of my first impressions upon such an occasion. To you, who speak as familiarly of roaring cannon.

As maids of fifteen do of puppy dogs,

my expectations, my disappointment, and my further sensations, will probably appear ridiculous enough.

These formidable fortifications will soon be of little consequence, and may probably be permitted to go to decay.—Bergen-op-Zoom, a frontier town of the last importance, while the Princes of Orange were only Stadtholders of the Seven United Provinces, is a central part of their dominions, since the Netherlands have been united into a single kingdom. Meantime the town is garrisoned by a body of Land-poliz, which correspond nearly to our local militia in the mode in which it is levied. All the disposable force of the Netherlands have been sent forward into France, and more are still organizing to be despatched in the same direction.

In the evening, by permission of the commmandant, I walked round the scene of your former exploits. But you must forgive me, if my attention was chiefly occupied by the more recent assault under our brave countryman, Lord Lyndoch, which was so boldly undertaken, and so strangely disappointed, when success seemed almost certain. I was accompanied in my walk by a sensible native of the place, a man of Scotch descent, who spoke good English. He pretended to point out with accuracy the points on which the various assaults were made, and the spots where several of the gallant leaders fell. I cannot rest implicit faith in his narrative, because I know, and you know still better, how difficult it is to procure a just and minute account of such an enterprize, even from those who have been personally engaged in it, and how imperfect, consequently, must be the information derived from one who himself had it at second hand. Some circumstances, however, may be safely taken upon my guide's averment, because they are such as must have consisted with his own knowledge. But first it may be observed, in general, that the history of war contains no example of a bolder attempt; and if it failed of success, that failure only occurred after almost all the difficulties which could have been foreseen had been encountered and surmounted. In fact, the assailants, successful upon various points, were already in possession of the greater number of the bastions; and had they fortunately been in communication with each other, so as to have taken uniform measures for attacking the French in the town, they must have become masters of the place. It is even confidently said, that the French commandant sent his aid-de-camp to propose a capitulation; but the officer being killed in the confusion, other and more favorable intelligence induced the Frenchman to alter his purpose. It has been generally alleged, that some disorder was caused by the soldiers who had entered the town, finding access to the wine-houses. My conductor obstinately denied this breach of discipline. He said that one of the attacking columns destined to cross the stream which forms the harbor, had unhappily attempted it before the tide had ebbed, and were obliged to wade through when it was of considerable depth; and he allowed, that the severity of the cold, joined to the wetting, might give them the appearance of intoxication. But when the prisoners were put under his charge in the church, of which he was sexton, he declared solemnly, that he did not see among them one individual who seemed affected by liquor.

The fate of a Dutch officer in our service who led the attack upon one of the bastions, was particularly interesting. He was a native of the town, and it was supposed had been useful in furnishing hints for the attack. He led on his party with the utmost gallantry, and although the greater number of them fled, or fell, under a heavy fire,—for the enemy were by this time upon the alert,—he descended into the main ditch, crossed it upon the ice, and forced his way, followed by a handful of men, as far as the internal defences of the place. He had already mounted the inner glacis, when he was wounded in many places, and precipitated into the ditch; and, as his followers were unable to bring him off, he remained on the ice untill next morning, when, being still alive, he became a prisoner to the French. Their first purpose was to execute him as a traitor, from which they were with difficulty diverted by a letter from the British general, accompanied by documents to establish how long he had been in the English service. The unfortunate gentleman was then permitted to retire from the hospital to his own house in the town, where he did not long survive the wounds he had received.

I did not, you may believe, fail to visit the unfortunate spot where Skerret, so celebrated for his gallantry in the peninsula, Gower, Mercer, Carleton, Macdonald, and other officers of rank and distinction, fell upon this unfortunate occasion. It is said that general Skerret, after receiving a severe wound by which he was disabled, gave his watch and purse to a French soldier, requesting to be carried to the hospital; but the ruffian dragged him down from the banquette only to pierce him with his bayonet.

While I listened to the details of this unhappy affair, and walked slowly and sadly with my conductor from one bastion to another, admiring the strength of the defences, which British valour had so nearly surmounted, and mourning over the evil fate which rendered that valour fruitless, the hour of the evening, gradually sinking from twilight to darkness, suited well with the melancholy subject of my inquiries. Broad flashes of lambent lightning illuminated, from time to time, the bastions which we traversed; and the figure of my companion, a tall, thin, elderly man, of a grave and interesting appearance, and who seemed, from his voice and manner, deeply impressed by recollection of the melancholy events which he detailed, was such as might appear to characterize their historian. A few broad and heavy drops of rain occasionally fell and ceased. And to aid the general effect, we heard from below the hollow roll of the drums announcing the setting of the watch, and the deep and sullen WEARDA of the sentinels, as they challenged those who passed their station. I assure you this is no piece of imaginary scenery got up to adorn my letter, but the literal circumstances of my perambulation around the ramparts of Bergen-op-Zoom.

I must not omit to mention, that in the church of Bergen-op-Zoom, a tablet of marble, erected by their brother officers, records the names of the brave men who fell in the valorous but ill-fated attack upon this famous fortress. For them, as for their predecessors who fell at Fontenoy, the imagination of the Briton will long body forth the emblematic forms of Honour and Freedom weeping by their monuments. Once more farewell, and remember me.

FURTHER EXTRACTS

From Memoranda in Europe in 1815—16.

At the battle of Moscow, Marshal Ney to complete his success, requested the Emperor to allow him to charge with his guards, about 60,000, who never took any part in the battle. To this, however, he would not consent, and the victory was left unfinished. A distinguished general of Bonaparte's blames him for undertaking the battle of Leipsic—says he had determined to accept the treaty offered by the allies on the opening of the last German campaign, and had the pen in his hand to sign it, when Berthier entered and said it was the first treaty he had ever made which he had not dictated, he threw the pen to the ground. It was at the termination of this campaign, say the French officers, that Bonaparte began to carry on war by the *cup des hommes*, sacrifice of men. He ought to have selected the garrisons of Erfurth, Dresden and other advanced places on his retreat.

Attended the levee of———, the celebrated authoress. Bonapate, when first consul, gave her certain papers to prepare for publication, but on the appearance of the work when he became Emperor, he had so completely changed his politics, that he ordered it suppressed as seditious. But an action being brought for damages, the Chancellor represented to him that the documents bore his own signature, and he ordered a reimbursement of expenses. But he forbade her having more than four or five visitors at once, placed her under surveilance of the police, and seized her papers. It was only from the greatest prudence and the friendship of an officer of his secret police, that she escaped his vengeance. He nearly ruined her husband, however, by seizing his printing establishment of immense value, under pretence of his being English, though he had been long printer for government, lived in the country 20 years, and served in the armies. As this gentleman affirms also, Bonaparte established a printing establishment of his own, and many other manufactories, being too tyrannical to suffer a single important establishment independent of himself.

Bonaparte is said to have called a council on the criminal code of France, and made a speech which so astonished them, that the chancellor pronounced him the greatest criminalist in the country. It was afterwards discovered that he had been closetted a whole day with a Judge, the ablest of his profession, whom he had questioned, with that peculiar talent at procuring information, for which he was distinguished.—At Marengo, Wagrum and Eylau, he is supposed to have given up every thing as lost, and his success in these affairs is attributed to his officers, who acted independent of him—at least this is the opinion of respectable judges.

France is cultivated like a garden, and manufactures are flourishing, but as it regards commerce the same causes which prevent paper currency, render them incapable of this. Besides, they have never cultivated a respected commerce, and both in this and every war they are deficient in patience. If they cannot make a fortune by a *coup de main*, they tire of speculations requiring time, and sell out to attempt some novelty. Now indeed they have been so long excluded from commerce, that their merchants are in general the most paltry huxters and sharpers, and most of their business long has been and probably long will be transacted by strangers. Our own countrymen have enjoyed their portion of this, but many of them who obtained citizenship, to transact it to more advantage, have suffered severely in the heavy requisitions lately made for the allies, and whether they can get relieved from this imposition is yet problematical.

The French are extravagantly fond of shows. In every street and square the populace are amused by multiplied puppet shows, monkeys, vocal and instrumental music and scenic performances. These last are exhibited gratis in many restaurateurs and supply the higher classes with spectacles—14 or 15 theatres are requisite in Paris. Their best tragedies are well performed, especially by Thalma, who was reader to Bonaparte, and gave many lessons in gestures to exhibit in public.—As a general performer he falls short of Cooke, but in power of face, expression of horror, and the high wrought tragic passions, he never was surpassed. One could safely swear he had been perfected at the guillotine, and other terrible scenes of the French revolution. Perfect scenery, music, dancing with all the highest grace and utmost agility of which the human frame is capable, 150 actors and 20 horses together on the stage, make the grand opera the most splendid spectacle I have ever witnessed. But either from love of novelty, or from serious impression, left by their revolutions, a rage now exists for grave, pathetic and impressive plays of the school of Kotzebue.

The ignorance of our country is remarkable. A French curate, though a man of considerable education and science, inquired of me what language we talked in America, and if it was the savages who burned Washington. A genteel young lady not deficient in information on most subjects, inquired how many wives we are allowed. This last question however illustrates another trait in the French female character—their volatility.

The Adelphi Free School,

WILL commence at the lower room of the Masonic Lodge, in Wood Street, at 8 o'clock, on Monday the 8th July, when all persons desirous of sending their Children are requested to attend.

Those Ladies who have not yet given in their subscriptions, will please send them to the above mentioned place.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1816.

WILLIAM HILL,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,

Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms, *wholesale* and *retail*, chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and senshaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup. and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Blue and yellow nankeen
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 *a* 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do. do. do.
Hatters morocco skins
Waldron's prime grass and corn Scythes by the dozen
Millington Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine,
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the lb.
Allum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, alspice, by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel
Sickles by the dozen,
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1815. *tf*

Mechanics Retreat,

At the SREEN COTTAGE, *facing Mr. Jelly's Factory, Turnpike Road,*

IS OPENED,

WHERE an assortment of LIQUORS of the very best quality are kept. Turtle and other Soups every Wednesday and Sunday.—A share of public patronage is solicited.

June 14, 1816.

MINERAL WATERS.

Soda and Seltzer Waters,

To be had at the corner of Wood and Second Streets.

The high estimation and general use of these Waters in all the populous cities of the union, are the best evidences of the salutary effects of this delightful and refreshing drink. The public are assured that the Waters will be prepared in the best manner.

Pittsburgh, June 6, 1816.

FOR SALE,

Pork, Beef, Flour & Whiskey,

The Subscribers offer for Sale, at Detroit, in the Michigan Territory, the following Articles:—

1500 Barrels best Superfine Flour,
350 do. prime Salted Pork,
80 do. prime Salted Beef, and
350 do. 1st quality Monongahela Whisky

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, at a credit of three, six, and nine months, in good endorsed notes, payable at any of the banks in New-York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.

PENTLAND, HEGINS & STEELE.

Detroit, (M. T.) June 10, 1816.

CASH.

ONE DOLLAR CASH per Bushel, will be given for RYE and CORN, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill. WHEAT is One Dollar 25 Cents, part credit.

GEORGE EVANS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1816.

Village of Howard.

THE subscriber having laid out a Town on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road, between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh, will Sell *TWENTY* of the LOTS by Public Sale, on the ground, on Wednesday the 24th July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. One third part of the purchase money to be paid on execution of the deed, and the remainder secured to be paid in one year.

The situation of Howard is pleasant and healthy, the neighbourhood abounds with Coal. A plan of the Village may be seen at the Counting House of BRAN & BUTLER, in Pittsburgh, or at MYERS's Tavern, near the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

June 21, 1816.

A Young Man,

WHO has a knowledge of Business, and is capable of conducting a Country store, and can come satisfactorily recommended, will get an advantageous situation, by applying to

WILLIAM HILL,
S. E. corner Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

June 24, 1816.

FOR SALE,

ALL the right and interest which the subscriber has in the Steam Boat FRANKLIN, now lying at Penn Street Wharf, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM SHIRAS.

June 25, 1816.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE

At Public Vendue.

THE subscriber will expose for Sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 25th day of July next, on the premises, that well known TAVERN, sign of Captain Lawrence, on the Turnpike Road, two miles from the City of Pittsburgh, formerly occupied by Mr. Alexander Hill, and now by John W. Hunter, Esq. to which is attached about 6 acres of land lying on both sides of the Turnpike Road.

At the same time will be Sold THIRTY SIX LOTS of Ground of different sizes, from half an acre to six acres, fronting on the turnpike and the state road, leading to the town of Butler, and adjoining the village of Lawrenceville. Some of these Lots have comfortable dwelling houses. One two story frame house, and four lots of ground adjoining it in Lawrenceville, now occupied by Thomas Croxen and Samuel Byington, situate on the bank of the Allegheny river. One two story frame house and lot now occupied by William Bovett. Fifty-six in lots in the town of Lawrenceville and 28 1-2 acres of land, about two miles from Pittsburgh, and one hundred perches from the turnpike road, adjoining lands of James O'Hara, Jonas Roup and Margaret Duncan; on which there is a good coal pit open, in complete repair & it is confidently believed that the whole of it contains coal of excellent quality which can be easily obtained. Any person desirous of viewing the last described piece of ground will apply to James O'Neal who resides on it.

I will also sell at private sale a good two story house and lot at the corner of Sixth Street and Cherry alley in the city of Pittsburgh. The lot is one hundred and ten feet front on Sixth street, and one hundred and twenty feet deep. Also, a two story frame house in Diamond alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets, well calculated for two families, now occupied by Jacob Prank and Charles Weidner. The terms of payment for the whole of the above described property will be one sixth part in hand, and the residue in five equal annual payments, with interest.

A draft of the property in and near Lawrenceville, may be seen at the house of John Means, Innkeeper, Pittsburgh, at the house of John W. Hunter, Esq. Two Mile Run, at the house of George Rowley, Esq. Lawrenceville, and at the house of the subscriber, near Lawrenceville.

I also wish to Sell for Cash, a yearly income from ground rents in Pittsburgh of 320 dollars, payment secured by good houses on the property. If the houses and Lots in Pittsburgh are not sold at private sale, they will be offered at public vendue on Friday the 23d day of August next, at the Auction Store of Mr. Denny's S. Scully, in Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

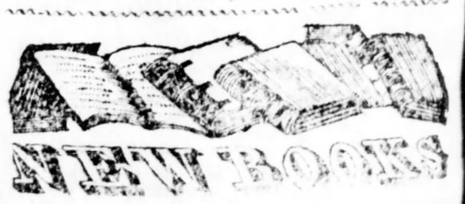
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1816.

Doct. N. SMITH,

SURGEON DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY gives notice to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and its vicinity, that it is his determination to remain in this place—and he will gratefully receive, and punctually attend to all commands in each branch of his profession. He likewise feels under the greatest obligations to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for the liberal patronage which he has already received.—He deems it superfluous, even to mention the utility of artificial teeth, as he has inserted a considerable number, since his residence in this place—Those that entertain doubts respecting the operation, are solicited to witness specimens of his performance. He still continues to insert artificial teeth—to mend, clean and extract natural ones.—The teeth which he inserts, are warranted.—If more convenient, he will attend ladies and gentlemen at their respective places of abode.

☞ Applications to be made at Dr. Marcus Parker's druggist store, east side of Wood, between Diamond alley and Fifth street.



MORIERE'S Journey through Persia, Armenia, and Asia Minor to Constantinople, 1 vol. 8vo. with 4 plates and a map.

Mawe's Travels in Brazil, 1 vol. 8vo. plates and Maps.

NEW NOVELS.
Rhoda, 2 vols.
The Heart and the Fancy, by Miss Berger, 1 vol.
Paired not Matched, or Matrimony in the 19th Century.
Varieties of Life, or Conduct and Consequences, 2 vols.
Patience and Perseverance, 2 vols.
Discipline, 2 vols.

Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk, by Walter Scott.
Siege of Corinth, by Lord Byron.

AT R. PATTERSON'S
Bookstore, Fourth Street

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1816.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1816.

CITY ELECTION.

The first Election under the Act Incorporating the City of Pittsburgh, was held on Tuesday last, when the following gentlemen were elected:

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES ROSS,
Dr. GEORGE STEVENSON,
WILLIAM HAYS,
JOHN ROSEBURGH,
SAMUEL DOUGLASS,
JAMES IRWIN,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
WILLIAM LECKEY,
RICHARD GEARY.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
JAMES R. BUTLER,
JOHN P. SKELTON,
A. JOHNSTON, Jr.
JAMES S. STEVENSON,
JAMES BROWN, (B.)
PAUL ANDERSON,
JOHN W. JOHNSON,
GEORGE EVANS,
JOHN CALDWELL,
RICHARD ROBINSON,
THOMAS McKEE,
DANIEL HUNTER,
JOHN CARSON,
JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Appointments by the Governor.

CHARLES WILKINS, Esq. Recorder.
JOHN GILLAND, Esq. Clerk of the City Court.
JOHN HANSON, MATHEW B. LOWRIE, JOHN M. SCOWDEN, Aldermen of the City of Pittsburgh.

The following Justices, residing within the limits of the City, by the Act of Incorporation have become Aldermen:—

Ebenezer Denny, John Darragh, Thomas Enoch, Lazarus Stewart, William Steel, Phineas Mowry, Philip Gilland, James Young, and Robert Graham.

LAKE ERIE.

Government have published proposals for the building of two Light Houses on this Lake—one at Erie, and one at Buffalo.

SWISS EMIGRANTS.—One of the late London papers states, that *four hundred* emigrants left Switzerland, on the 9th of April, and proceeded down the Rhine to Holland, where they intended to embark for America. They bring with them, it is said, considerable property—sufficient to establish themselves comfortably in this country.

From the Nashville Whig, June 18.

Extract of a letter from St. Stephen's, May 10.

"On the 8th Gen. Gaines received a letter from the Big WARRIOR, notifying him of the danger, and intentions of the hostile Creeks. The Big Warrior has been compelled to take refuge in Fort Jackson; the hostile parties having made some attempts to take his life.—A letter communicating similar information has been received from Col. Hawkins. There is great danger apprehended by the surveyors as well as the citizens of this frontier. We heard yesterday that Mr. Lawson, one of the surveyors, was missing. It is certain he has not met the others at the time and place appointed. The others waited three days but heard nothing of him."

BLUE LAWS.

The "Blue Laws of Connecticut," have often been a source of merriment to the citizens of the present day. But it is not generally known, that some of the early acts of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, are equally *queer*. About the year 1683 or 1684, the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a resolution, that "no member thereof should come to the House *barefoot, or eat his bread and cheese on the steps.*"

In France, the married men are said to belong to a "Legion of Honor." One who has a scolding wife is said to bear a "Grand *Cross*."

Troubles in the Wigwam.

We are informed by the Kentucky Reporter of the 26th ult. that "a division unfortunately exists among the republicans in this district, respecting the person who ought to be returned to represent us in the next Congress. The course taken by Mr. Clay on the bank and compensation bills, during the last session, has displeased many sound politicians, and produced a temporary estrangement from the man whom they have long delighted to honour."

Encouragement to Breeders of Cattle.

A drove of Cattle belonging to Mr. Goff, of Clarke county, 130 in number, was sold a few days since, at the enormous price of 10,000 dollars.—*Ken. Gaz.*

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE public spirit which has been displayed by many of the inhabitants of this western quarter of the state, by means of a substantial road over the mountains, is very commendable. Much however depends upon the performance of the work. Complaints have been made by travellers and others, not personally interested, of the insufficiency in various respects of many parts of the road. Although these may have passed inspection, like a body of militia, the law cannot be so easily evaded in one case as the other. Turnpikes must be constructed according to the acts of assembly incorporating the several companies, who become responsible for the consequences of their insufficiency. If the roads be not made as they ought to be, the stockholders are under an obligation to make them sufficient, and consequently to contribute the funds which may be necessary for that purpose. Hence it would seem, that the managers ought to bestow particular attention to the employment of capable workmen, and take care that they do their duty. It is generally believed this has not been done by some of the contractors. The materials in places are likely to crumble away into sand, which is liable to be washed away by rain, or turned into mud. In few instances have either the level or solidity of the road been according to the directions of the legislature, and in many, it is without that shoulder or support at the sides which would render it more permanent.

It is therefore submitted to the managers of each of the companies, to take a subject so interesting to the stockholders and the public, into their special consideration. Should it be inconvenient for themselves to examine occasionally the progress of the several persons whom they have engaged, an active and faithful superintendant may be procured for a reasonable compensation. By pointing out every neglect, deficiency or deviation on the part of the contractors in due time, they may themselves take warning, and avoid incurring that loss which must arise from a breach of their engagements.

A STOCKHOLDER.

FROM THE WEEKLY REGISTER.

Mr. Niles,—As the enclosed may cast an additional ray of light upon the history of our country, and as all that relates to Washington, however minute, cannot fail to be particularly interesting to every citizen of independent America, and more especially, an accurate simple and unaffected relation of an event so important in its nature and consequences as of Braddock's defeat, dictated in the spirit of feeling and affection, by one of the most illustrious heroes and patriots our country ever produced, I send it to you for publication and preservation in your valuable Register. This copy was found among the papers of the late Col. Henry Fitzhugh, of King George county, Virginia, indorsed in his hand writing thus: "A copy of Col. G. Washington's letter to his mother immediately after Braddock's defeat." It will be recollected Mrs. Washington, the mother of the late General, then resided at Bushfield, in Westmoreland county, on the Potomac, the next county below King George—and also, that Mr. Samuel Washington, the General's Brother, then lived next neighbour to Colonel Fitzhugh, with whom he was in habits of intimacy and friendship. From these circumstances there can be no doubt about its authenticity.

Copy of Colonel G. Washington's Letter to his Mother, immediately after Braddock's Defeat.

"HONORED MADAM,

"As I doubt not you have heard of our defeat, and perhaps have had it represented in a worse light (if possible) than it deserves, I have taken the earliest opportunity to give you some account the engagement as it happened, within seven miles of the French Fort, on Wednesday, the 9th instant. We marched on to that place without any considerable loss, having only now and then a straggler picked up by the French scouting Indians. When we came there we were attacked by a body of French and Indians, whose numbers I am certain, did not exceed three hundred men. Our's consisted of about 1300 well armed troops chiefly of the English soldiers, who were struck with such a panic that they behaved with more cowardice than it is possible to conceive. The officers behaved gallantly, in order to encourage their men, for which they suffered greatly there being nearly 60 killed and wounded, a large proportion out of the number we had. The Virginia troops shewed a great deal of bravery, and were near all killed; for I believe out of three companies there is scarce 30 men left alive. Captain Peyconee, and all his officers, down to a corporal, were killed. Capt. Poulson shared near as hard a fate, for only one of his men was left. In short, the dataradly behaviour of those they call regulars, exposed all others that were inclined to do their duty, to almost certain death: and at last, in despite of all the efforts of the officers to the contrary, they broke and ran as sheep pursued by dogs, and it was impossible to rally them.

"The general was wounded, of which he died three days after. Sir Peter Hacket was killed in the field, where died many other brave officers. I luckily escaped without a wound, though I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me. Captains Orme and Morris, two of the general's aids decamp, were wounded early in the engagement, which rendered the duty hard upon me, as I was the only person then left to distribute the general's orders, which I was scarcely able to do, as I was not half recovered from a violent spell of sickness that confined me to my bed and a waggon for above ten days. I am still in a weak and feeble condition, which induces me to halt here two or three days, in hopes of recovering a little strength to enable me to proceed homewards, from whence I fear I shall not be able to stir until towards September."

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Although the war has terminated, opportunities constantly occur for the display of courage, and particularly, "presence of mind." In one paper you read that a boat being dashed to pieces against a rock, a gentleman with great "presence of mind," seized upon the wreck and then swam ashore! In another paper you read that a man was standing upon the top of a ladder, which leaned against a house, and seeing that a dray was about to run against it, with "great presence of mind" got off of it! But the most wonderful display of presence of mind happened yesterday at one of the wharves. A hot quarrel took place between a fisherman and a sailor, about a lobster. The sailor was in a vessel, and the fisherman on the shore. The sailor being of the true American breed, stripped off his jacket immediately, and sprang to shore to join battle,—when lo! with surprizing "presence of mind," the other took to his heels in an instant, and luckily made his escape!! Seldom do we see such presence of mind.

N. Y. Courier.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, June 20.

LATE FROM ALGIERS.

Last evening arrived at this port the United States corvette, John Adams, with Mr. Murray, bearer of dispatches for government.

The John Adams sailed from Algiers the 17th of May, in company with the U. S. squadron under the command of Com. Shaw, the whole of which were bound on a cruize, except the sloop of war Ontario, which sailed for Marseilles.

We are informed that a serious misunderstanding had risen between the Dey of Algiers and the Americans, from what particular causes we have not been able to learn; but understand that the delay of the restoration of the brig of war driven ashore by Com. Decatur, and seized by the Spaniards, was one of the causes; and that the Dey was about to send out his fleet to cruize against the Americans, in violation of the late treaty of peace.

Com. Shaw, apprised of the hostile intentions of the Dey, proceeded with the whole American squadron in the Mediterranean to the port of Algiers; and being well provided with fire ships, &c. threatened immediate destruction to his majesty's fleet, as well as his capital.—Mr. Shaler, the American consul, had previously repaired on board our fleet. This sudden and unexpected appearance of the squadron caused great confusion and fear; the Dey, with his household fled to one of the forts, and when the work of destruction was about to commence, he sent out a flag of truce to Com. Shaw, with assurance that he would adhere to the late treaty, and invited Mr. Shaler to return and resume his functions, which was agreed to for the present.

The American Consul at Gibraltar had given public notice that American vessels might again pass up and down the Mediterranean without danger of molestation by the Algerines.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

PARIS, APRIL 30. The trial of Gen. CAMBRONE, like that of DROUET, has not been very interesting. He is 39 years of age, born at Nantz, was a Marshal de Camp and Commander in the legion of Honor. BONAPARTE offered to make him a Lieutenant-General, but he declined it, not wishing to supersede other officers. He was dreadfully wounded at Waterloo, made prisoner, sent to England, and exchanged at the peace. The charge against him was, his having attacked France by force of arms, having landed with BONAPARTE from *Elba*. His defence was, that he was one of the guards assigned by the treaty of *Fontainbleau*, to BONAPARTE: that by this assignment, his duties as a French citizen were suspended: and that it was his duty to follow and obey that chief. No witnesses were called—And the King's Judge-Advocate admitting the validity of the defence, he was [illegible] quitted nearly unanimously by the C[illegible] Martial, and was ordered to be [illegible]ty within twenty four[illegible]

It appear[illegible]nd, who is with B[illegible]a, has been sentenced [illegible]ontumacy.

KONINGSBERG, APRIL 11. According to the last accounts from Marienberg, 54 villages in the great Werder, with 9930 inhabitants, and in the districts of Tiegenhoff, 49 villages with 19,902 inhabitants, were under water. To these are to be added the Elbing villages, 17 in number, with 4000 people.

FORCE OF SENSIBILITY.

The Courier of this morning has the following narative, introductory to elegiac verses on the melancholy suicide of an honorable young officer:—At the fatal fight of Waterloo, the 79th regiment of the British army was nearly cut off—A young officer of that regiment, home on furlough in the county of Antrim, having, been called on to join his company, had through the inadvertency of youth or paternal solicitation, delayed his departure for some days, when the tidings of the battle, and the fate of the regiment reached him and, according to the first account, that it was entirely cut off. This was too much for the strong, ardent mind of the brave young officer to bear, unaided by cool reasoning and philosophy—he could not broke the disgrace which his neglect of duty might draw upon him: he departed from the house of his brother to a short distance, and placing his fowling piece so as that he could touch the trigger with his toe, he discharged the contents into his feverish brain, and expired on the spot, leaving a wretched mother, (yet in widow weeds for his father) to lament the rash, inconsiderate act of a fine young son of scarcely 18. He had fought and reaped laurels on the Spanish Peninsula, in many battles, even at that very early period.

LONDON, May 10.

We have received Paris papers of Sunday and Monday, (May 5 and 6)—The contents do not enable us to argue any thing of the internal or political state of France; but the private letters continue to be filled with the rumours of approaching political convulsions, It is stated that Gen. Cambrone's triumphant acquittal has infused spirits into the disaffected, or Anti Bourbonisis, who have split into two factions—one proposing the transfer of the Crown to the Duke of Orleans, and the other boldly declaring for the Republic, one and indivisible. We know not precisely what foundation there is for these rumours, nor do we suppose that the spirit of disaffection has assumed any thing like an organized form; we know, however, for certain, that arrests daily multiply, not only in Paris, but in various parts of France.

We have now to communicate, from highly respectable authority at Lisbon, that serious disturbances have broken out in the north of Spain, and that the Spanish soldiers had evinced a strong disposition to take part against the government.—*London Times.*

The late accounts from the Mediterranean seem to indicate that the Peace, exacted from the fears of the Dey of Algiers, is likely to prove a Truce merely. The Dey must be infatuated indeed if he further provoke the vengeance of the United States, notwithstanding the advice he has received, that we "have neither ships nor money." Although we may have no money to spare for tribute, nor even for the ransom of slaves, he will find we have ships enough to chastise insolence and punish piracy. It appears, indeed, that, alarmed for his safety, the Dey quailed when our brave Shaw was ready to light the waves of the Mediterranean with the flames of his capital: still it is represented that he is very willing to break his royal piratical word whenever it is convenient to him. If the official papers, on this subject, which are forwarded to the President, should be published, we shall have a more distinct idea of the state of our relations with the Algerine power. Hostilities with it, are not, however, seriously to be deprecated. When the Washington arrives in the Mediterranean, we shall have a force competent to cope with the united hostility of all Barbary. *Nat. Intel.*

From the Boston Evg. Gaz. of Saturday.

From France.—This morning we were favoured with the loan of Paris papers to 13th May. They contain the particulars of the affair near Grenoble. It would appear that a large body of factious people early in May assembled together in the department of d'Isere, to make a *coup de main* upon Grenoble: they were headed by some disbanded half pay officers and other revolutionists: but were eventually routed—some killed others taken, and order restored by the national guards, &c. It also appears there were a number of persons in Paris who had knowledge of the plot and had adopted various measures to raise a ferment in the public mind magnifying the event, and uniting false reports of a revolution at Toulouse, and in other departments. The leaders and many others of the concerned had been seized by the police and were to receive exemplary and prompt punishment. Beyond this article, the Paris papers afford nothing of moment.

The late French papers state that about 1000 officers and soldiers had disembarked at Calias, to reinforce the English army in France, and that some more were expected.

ST. LOUIS, *June* 15.

Several white men have been lately murdered by the Pawnee and Osage Indians. The Pawnees justify the act as defending their hunting, grounds from the whites. Both the Osage and Pawnees declare that the few whites who visit their country as hunters, kill more Buffaloe in one year than would support both their nations (containing 10,000 persons) for the same period. It is said that 5000 Buffaloes were killed last fall to procure *one* boat load of tallow. It is a well kown fact, that thousands of thousands of those animals are killed for the sake of their tongues and tallow.

The Osages complain that settlements are forming in the midst of their hunting country, 500 miles west of the Mississipi. This is about half way to the Spanish villages in Mexico.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. John Taylor, JOHN GILLAND, Esq. Clerk of the City Court, to Miss MARGARET M'GUNNEGLE, daughter of Mr. George M'Gunnegle, all of this City.

DIED, at Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, on the 25th ult. the Hon. HENRY HUGH BRACKENRIDGE, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, aged 67 years.

Mr. Brackenridge was for many years a citizen of this town.

In the Court of Common Pleas

of the County of Allegheny, of the Term of November, anno domini 1815, *No.* 12.

Mary Myers vs Frederick Myers } Petition for a divorce, August 18, 1815. Petition read and subpœna awarded. Subpœna issued, &c.

To FREDERICK MYERS, *the defendant above named.*

YOU are hereby notified and required to be and appear, in your proper person, before our Judges at the City of Pittsburgh, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County of Allegheny on the second Monday of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the above named Mary Myers, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Mary your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An Act concerning Divorces," passed the 18th day of March, 1815.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, July 4th, 1816.

For Sale on perpetual Ground Rent.

THE TWO HOUSES and LOT where the subscriber now lives, nearly opposite Mr Beelen's Store, Front Street. For trade or any public business there are few situations better in this City. For particulars enquire of

RICHARD HANCOCK.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1816.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 10th inst. by WILLIAM MILLER, a drab coloured cape Coat, a body blue do. 1 pair of grey mixed cassimere pantaloons (all new) 1 case of razors, a small glass, and several other articles. Said Miller is a Frenchman, speaks very broken English—is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and well set—has a fresh colour, dark hair and dark eyes, and says he deserted from the British army, he has inserted on one of his arms a spread Eagle, and something on the other. He had on and with him when he came to my house, 1 pair of white cotton panta oons, 1 grey mixed do. and a brown body coat. The above reward will be given for lodging said thief in any jail, and giving information to the subscriber.

SILAS HARRY.

Franklin County, (Pa.) June 25, 1816.

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy's-town and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of June next; the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.

April 1, 1816.

100 Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the common jail, in the village of Mayville, county of Chatauque, and state of New-York, on the 17th inst a person by the name of SAMUEL PARKER, formerly from the state of Pennsylvania, and well known at Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Said Parker is about 32 years old, about 6 feet high, well built, sandy complexion, and reddish hair; was committed for an assault and battery, with an intent to murder, and also for forgery. Whoever will take up said Parker, and return him to this prison, or secure him in any jail in the United States, and give notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all necessary charges paid.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE, Sheriff.

Mayville, July 6, 1816.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Joseph Ball, in the Town of Wilkinsburgh, on Friday the 19th of July inst at 4 o'clock, P. M.

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Magnus M. Murray, Esq. of, in, and to the following described property, to wit:—Lots No. 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41, situate in the Town of Wilkinsburgh, fronting on the Turnpike road, and Lots No. 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, and 153, situate in the same Town, being back Lots—also, one hundred Acres of Land, more or less, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining John Swichelm on the south and west, being part of the tract of land whereon said Swichelm now resides, adjoining —— M'Ilgan on the east, and Dunning M'Nair on the north, on which there are upwards of forty acres cleared, with a cabbin house and barn, subject to the purchase money on said lots and land due to said Dunning M'Nair.

The whole seized and taken in execution as the property of Magnus M. Murray, at the suit of James Cooper, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1816.

MORGAN'S LIQUID.

To remove Spots or Stains of Ink, Red Wine Iron Mould or Mildew.

SOAK and wash out in this Liquid the table Linen, &c. &c. thus spotted or stained, and after the colour is discharged get them up in the usual manner, and there will remain no visible effect of the injury.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

At their wholesale and retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Warehouse, Wood Street.

REMOVAL.

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

Whoesale & Retail Druggist

Have Removed from the west side of the Diamond to the east side of Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, where they offer for Sale on their usual liberal terms, a general assortment of

Fresh Drugs, *Oil,*
Chemicals, *Dye Stuffs,*
Medicines, *Camels hair Pencils*
Perfumery, *Reeve's & Wells*
Vials, *water colours, &c,*
Paints,

with an extensive variety of other articles in their line, all of which are warranted to be in the most approved and genuine qualities.

Physians, Country Merchants, and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above Articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices.

Families in Town and in the Country can be furnished with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and promptitude.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815. 1yeop.

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, to deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*

TO BE LET,

An eligible Stand for Business,

on Market Street, opposite Kerr's Hotel.—Also, one other, situate in the Diamond.

Apply to,

WILLIAM HILL, S. E. Corner Market and Fourth Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1816.

COLUMBIAN

STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishment is in complete operation, on an extensive scale, and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;

AN

AIR FOUNDERY;

AN

ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;

A

BRASS FOUNDERY;

A

PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES

for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;

AND A

Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills, Fuller's & Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

JOHN BAIRD,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from his stand in Market Street to the Brick House in the Diamond, next door to Mr. Robert Getty's, From his long experience and the strict attention which he is determined to pay to business, he flatters himself he will receive his usual share of public patronage, and from the neat and fashionable manner in which all work will be finished, that he will give entire satisfaction to his customers.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1816.

FOUR OR FIVE JOURNEYMEN,

Who are good workmen, will receive constant employment and generous wages. Apply as above.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD

Merchantable FLAXSEED,

By applying to

GILLAND & CO.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

WILLIAM MASSON,

SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

Just received and for sale—by

ORMSBY and DOANE,

LIVERPOOL ware in crates,

Coffee, first and second quality, } by the bar'l.
Loaf and lump sugar, }

Brandy, rum & Jamaica spirits, }

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga, wines.

Young hyson and imperial teas.

Pepper, alspice, mustard, ginger, } in kegs.
allum, copperas, brimstone, madder, indigo and whiting, }

Prunes, filberts, ground-nuts, cocoa-nuts, oranges and lemons.

Cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, by the lb.

Chocolate and Spanish segars, by the box.

Bloom and Muscatel raisins, in boxes.

Raisins and figs, in kegs and frails.

Scotch herrings, in boxes.

Mackarel and herrings, in barrels.

Windsor, English and Boston soap, in boxes.

American white and rosin, do.

Mens, womens and children's shoes.

Bright and black vices.

Anvils with single and double horns.

Waldrons' best corn and grass scythes.

Tacks, sprigs, trunk locks and handles, in boxes.

Spades and shovels, American and English.

Frying-pans, German and patent straw-knives.

English blister and cast steel.

English and American crowly steel.

A small invoice of looking-glasses assorted: together with their stock on hand, consisting of castings, bar-iron, nails, salt, shot, glass, and a variety of Pittsburgh manufactured articles, which they offer in large or small lots, to suit purchasers, on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1816 tf

Valuable Property for Rent.

The Subscriber offers for RENT *on*

PERPETUAL LEASE,

the following Valuable Property:—

ONE LOT of GROUND, on the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, 35 feet in front on Water Street, and 98 feet deep on Ferry Street.

TWO LOTS, adjoining the above, bounded on one side by Water Street, and the other by Front Street. These Lots are each 35 feet in front, and in depth 160 feet.

Also, ONE LOT, in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets, 23 feet front, and 70 feet in depth—with all the improvements.

The property will be shewn, and the terms, for the whole or any part, made known on application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816.

Real Estate for sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public business. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, etween Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815. tf

TO FARMERS.

THE followng valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenont is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts, in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business ransacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TREVOR & ENCELL, in carrying on the FLINT GLASS WORKS on the bank of the Monongahela River opposite to Pittsburgh, is dissolved as far as respects all future contracts to the business of said Works. Contracts heretofore made will be fulfilled and executed by the old firm.

All persons having demands against us, will present them for settlement, and those who are indebted to us will please make immediate payment to J. B. Trevor, who is authorised to settle all accounts.

JOHN B. TREVOR,
JOHN ENCELL.

May 1, 1816.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	
Lowness of Spirits	Indigestion
Loss of Appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of Blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical Affections	Pains in the Limbs
Inward Weaknesses	Relaxations, &c

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect

HAMILTON'S

Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUIN[illegible]LION,

So celebrated [illegible]shionable thro'-
out Europe, removing ble-
mishes of kies, pimples,
inflamm[illegible]tetters, ring-
worms, &c.

THE [illegible]DER,

This [illegible] and
strength [illegible]namel
from dec[illegible] teeth,
by absorb[illegible]ne and
foulness, wi[illegible]e, never
fails to injur[illegible]

HAMILTO[illegible]ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S

INFALLIBLE

AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remitent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocaton. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it.* I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to busiess. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.

No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINE is prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of CURES, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES ENGLAND.

(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE.

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following articles, warranted to be equal to any of the kind imported

Black and Brown glazed Coffee POTS,

Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh, }
July 6, 1815. }

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE property lately occupied by the subscriber as a factory—together with two dwelling-houses at the corner of Liberty Street and Diamond Alley. It will be sold or rented together or separately, on reasonable terms.

ALSO FOR SALE,

300 acres of Land, on the head waters of Pine Creek, about 15 miles from Pittsburgh. Title indisputable.

GEORGE COCHRAN of R'd.

March 8, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Swickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholee and others—there is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof The title indisputable. For terms apply to

AARON MORTON.

April 30, 1816.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815.

BOAT STORES

AND GROCERIES.

R. I. DUNN,

At his Store in Wood-street, near the Ferry.

KEEPS always a constant supply of provisions, Groceries and Liquors, (foreign and domestic) of the best quality.

☞ Boat Stores for gentlemen going down the river, are put up at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816. 6m

WILLIAMS'S

Wholesale and Retail

STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee	Pepper
Common do.	Allum
Young Hyson Tea	Copperas
Nutme	Madder
Cloves	Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Cinnamon	Rosin Soap
Alspice	

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

JENNINGS

Patent Steam Bath.

ANY person desirous to be informed upon this highly interesting subject, may obtain a copy of a number of letters and certificates from Citizens and Physicians of the first distinction, setting forth the great value of this simple, delightful and highly useful medical agent. No man, having charge of a family ought to be without one constantly in his house.

FOR SALE, BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Wood Street,*

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A VERY EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1816. tf

Groceries and Boat STORES.

JAMES M'CAY,

Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

HAS on hand, and keeps constantly for Sale on the most liberal terms, the following articles, viz:—

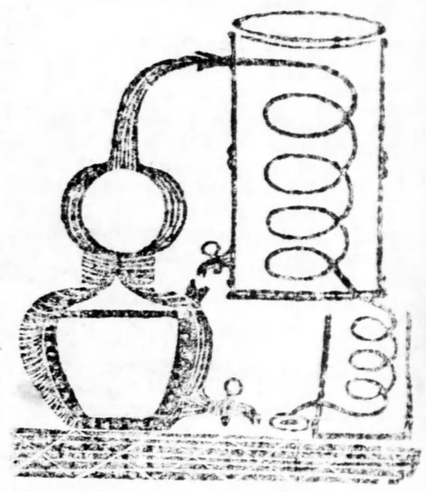
Liquors and Groceries,

of all kinds, and of the best quality.

PROVISIONS of every description.

☞ BOAT STORES put up on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 6m



THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Having made arrangements to be regularly supplied with good

Japanned Ware,

they will be able to furnish their Customers and others, with assortments on reasonable terms.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1816.

N. B. They have just received a consignment of

Gilt Coat Buttons,

from the Manufactory in Connecticut, which they offer for Sale at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage.

Cotton and Tobacco.

62 Bales Louisiana Cotton,
30 Kegs manufactured Tobacco.

ALSO,

Waldrons and common Scythes,
Sickles and Cutting Knives,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Wines, Liquors and Groceries,
Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

FOR SALE, BY

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1816.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th instalments, of 10 per cent each, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer, in manner following, viz:—the 7th on or before the 6th of March; the 8th on or before the 6th of May; the 9th on or before the 6th of July; and the 10th and last on or before the 6th of September next—of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WILLIAM FREIDT, *Treasurer.*

3d February, 1816. 6m

The above Instalments, if paid within 60 days after the time appointed respectively, will be received by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart, and Morrow.

Kentucky White Lead.

256 Kegs ground in Oil,
5,600 Pounds Dry, for Sale, by

ALLEN & GRANT

Pittsburgh, 25th May, 1816.